

IHCA Conference

8/1/07

MR/DD Tract

Regulation and Compliance Review



Learning Objectives

- A comprehensive understanding of the assessment process and how "getting it right" can make both the team process and outcomes more effective.

Assessments

- What is assessment?
- Why is it important?
- Myths and Misconceptions
- Characteristics of good practice
- What are the challenges?

Assessment is...

An ongoing process aimed at understanding the current status of an individual in order to design and provide services/supports necessary to improve the individual's quality of life.

Assessment involves...

Gathering, analyzing, and interpreting assessment evidence obtained from:

- Observation
- Historical documents
- Program data
- Professional evaluations (defined as judgment applied to assessment findings)
- Anecdotal data
- Testing

Why Assess?

- Assessment is the foundation of decision making.
- The regulations say you have to.

Federal Regulations

Most regulations require assessment (i.e., admission/discharge decisions, sufficient numbers of staff, etc.).

Assessments are primarily related to the comprehensive functional assessment (CFA) at the following W-tag numbers:

W-tag numbers

- W210 – Assessments must be accurate and reflective of the current status and needs of the individual and can serve as a functional basis for an IPP to be developed.
- W211 – Consider the individual's chronological age and implications for active treatment at each stage.
- W212 – Identify presenting problems, disabilities, and when possible, their causes. Diagnoses are based on relevant, objective, and accurate data.

W-tag numbers

- W213 – Identify specific developmental strengths, including preferences, methods of coping, compensation, friendships and positive attributes in functional terms.
- W214 – Identify specific developmental and behavioral management needs in functional terms.
- W215 – Identify needs for services without regard to the actual availability of the services needed.

W-tag numbers

“...grade level, age level, developmental level, good attending skills, poor motor ability, intensive support, pervasive support...”

The CFA must include assessment of the following:

- W216 – Physical development and health
- W217 – Nutritional status
- W218 – Sensorimotor development
- W219 – Affective development
- W220 – Speech and language development
- W221 – Auditory functioning
- W222 – Cognitive development
- W223 – Social development
- W224 – Adaptive behaviors
- W225 – Vocational skills as applicable

Re-assessment

W259 – The CFA of each client must be reviewed by the IDT for relevancy and updated as needed. The review of the CFA occurs sooner than annually when indicated by the needs of the individual.

Myths and Misconceptions

Myth: “It’s not necessary, we know this person.”

Fact: People change (i.e., successful desensitization plans, medication reductions, etc.).

Myth: “A standardized tool is ALWAYS sufficient to meet regulatory requirements.”

Fact: It depends on the detail of the tool, how it is used, and supplemental information.

Key Questions

- Is the tool appropriate for the individual?
- Does the tool provide comprehensive information regarding the individual's strengths and needs in specific terms?
- Was the assessment conducted in the appropriate environment?
- Was the assessment conducted by the appropriate person/people?

Case Study

Divide into groups of six people and assign the following IDT members:

- Client
- Family member
- QMRP
- Direct Care
- Nurse
- Teacher

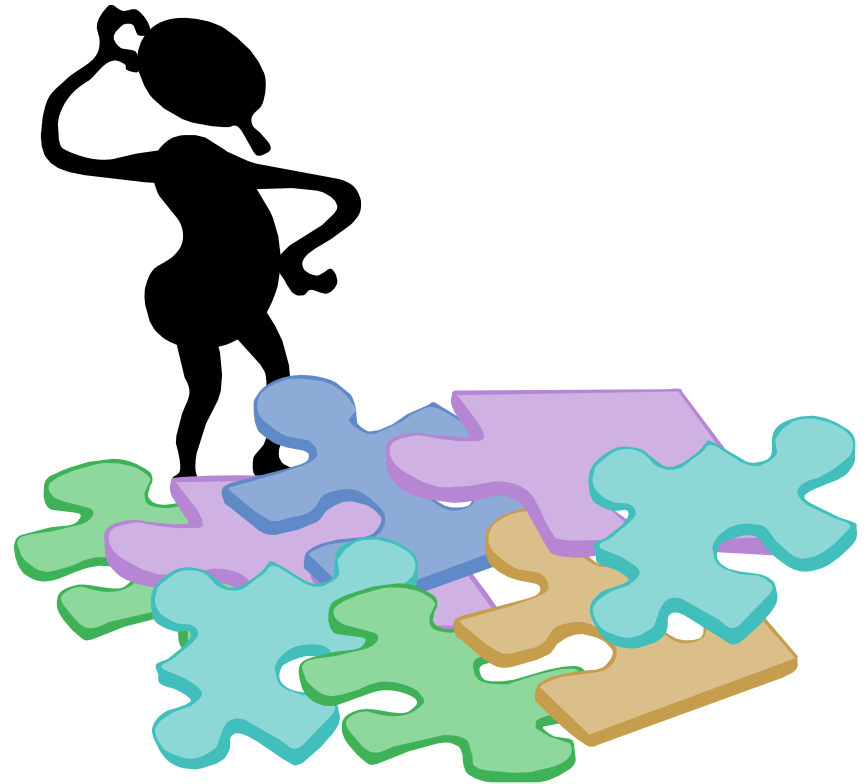
Case Study

Each of you will receive an information sheet.
Please do not share the information on your sheet with any other IDT member until the QMRP in your group has asked you to.

QMRPs: Complete the hand washing assessment by carefully reading and following the instructions on your information sheet.

Case Study

What went
wrong?



Characteristics of Good Practice

- The appropriate tool
- Comprehensive information using specific functional terms
- The Team process (ask the people who know)
- Observation to ensure accuracy in assessment. It also ensures the individual's physical limitations, the environment, and equipment are being considered.

What Are The Challenges?

- Bringing everyone together
- Time constraints

What's in it for you?

- Saves time (in the long run)
- Improves positive outcomes for the individuals being served
- Regulatory compliance
- Knowledge